

## GOLF BETWEEN FACTIONS WIDER.

Gold and Silver Men Wrangle in the Committees.

Bitter Quarrel Between Men Selected to Prepare the Platform.

McDermott, of New Jersey, Declares He Will Bolt and Is Advised to Do So.

Silverites Lay Plans in Committee on Rules to Abrogate the Two-Thirds Rule.

WHITE FOR PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

The California Senator Chosen to Preside Over the Convention—Gold Men Do Not Like the Choice.

Chicago, July 7.—The financial question confronted the committee on resolutions at the very beginning of its labors. The men were confident from the start that the silver majority could override them, hence they were not in a good humor.

Allen McDermott, of New Jersey, began the factional contention by objecting to permitting a sub-committee to pass upon the financial plank. He insisted that the subject be determined before the full committee. In his remarks he did not spare the members who disagreed with him. He asserted that the West and the South were misled by designing and ignorant men, and had set out to establish a new financial system for this country. The people of these sections, or, to be more accurate, the men they had sent here to represent them, were ignorant of the laws of finance. They had combined intolerance with their ignorance, and were bent upon the disgrace and destruction of the great Democratic party.

In language pathetic and gestures vehement Mr. McDermott told the silver men that they would not be permitted to engulf the Democracy of the East in the ruin they were preparing.

Threatens to Bolt.

For his part he would repudiate the action of a convention so wild and fanatic as to attempt to fasten the free coinage of silver upon this country. He said that under conditions so rotten he would walk out of the convention.

Senator White, of California, who had been preceded by Senator Jones as they settled with indignation the sneers and taunts of the silver men. The latter had not resumed his seat upon the conclusion of his speech when Senator White jumped to his feet to reply. He approached to within two feet of McDermott and proceeded to denounce him in the most vigorous style.

He called McDermott an "egotistical ass," and threatened him that he could not bulldoze or terrify the silver men.

"The gentleman," said Senator White, "with his arrogant and self-conceited following, arrogates to himself all the knowledge of finance within the Democratic party. We estimate him at his true value and scorn his advice. The gentleman threatens to walk out of the convention. Let him go!" he shouted this-pointing his finger at the very nose of Mr. McDermott. "In God's name, let him go, and let the others with him who feel as he does."

Advises Him to Go.

If I were the gentleman I would refuse to take part in a convention which I would not or could not sustain. It is not mainly, it is not honest, to go with us through all its proceedings carrying in his mind a determination to bolt. Go out—go, and may God have mercy on your soul," concluded the Senator.

Mr. Thomas, of Colorado, spoke briefly in support of the right of the majority to a platform.

Mr. Harrison, of Connecticut, sought to allay the aroused feelings of his colleagues by a temperate speech, but the resentment aroused had not been entirely dissipated when the work of the committee was turned over to a sub-committee.

Committee on Rules.

The committee on Rules met in the rooms of the Illinois delegation at the Sherman House, Richardson, of Tennessee, was chosen chairman, and Carter, of Florida, secretary. Senator Money made a motion that the committee adopt the rules of the Fifty-third Congress. The rules of the Fifty-third Congress provide that the committee on Rules may report upon any rule at any time they see fit. This would give the silver men the right to any time to report a resolution for amending the two-thirds rule if they should find that they did not have two-thirds of the delegates in the convention.

Scott, of New York, moved as a substitute for Senator Money's motion that the committee report that the convention be bound by the rules governing the last Democratic National Convention. The substitute was lost by a vote of 23 to 16. Among the States voting for the substitute were Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania.

White for Chairman.

The committee on Permanent Organization met to-night in the private room of General Altgeld at the Sherman House. Among the silver men held a caucus and decided upon the following slate: Senator A. M. White, of California, permanent chairman; Thomas J. Cogan, of Ohio, secretary; Lewis D. Hirschman, of Idaho, assistant secretary; John Pollard, of Missouri, assistant reading secretary; C. B. Wade, of Tennessee, reading clerk; and N. R. Walker, of Florida, assistant reading clerk.

When the committee met, General Fitts, of Ohio, was selected as chairman, and Brown, of Georgia, secretary. The vote was put through by the silver men, being nominated by the gold men and being the six votes of Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. New York was not represented.

Members of the majority refused to sign the report of John I. Martin for

## SILVER MEN WIN THE FIRST SKIRMISH.

Henry George Tells How Senator Hill Was Put Up By the Gold Men for Temporary Chairman, Only to Be Knocked Down By the Free Coinage Hosts.

BY HENRY GEORGE.

Chicago, July 7.—The first skirmish between the opposing factions of the Democratic party has been won by the silver men, or, in the phrase that the Kansas man who came out of the convention with me put it, "In the first battle between Bland and the Rothschilds the money kings are downed."

The crowd began to gather around the Convention Hall before 10 o'clock, but though it comprised men of national weight and influence and spectators who had paid from \$10 to \$20 apiece for their tickets, not a door was opened to delegates or newspaper men until nearly 12. It is a grander and finer hall than that in which the St. Louis Convention met—probably at present the most commodious of halls—and as the eye swept beyond the central space reserved for the contestants in the great political battle, the graceful tiers of circling thousands suggested the Flavian amphitheatre as in the Roman twilight the imagination re-people its broken arches with the life of imperial people.

The band played national tunes, but there was little recognition for the delegates of States and Territories when they marched in to their alphabetically arranged places. As the leaders of the opposing factions came in, the tall and handsome form of Whitney, the generalissimo of the opposition forces, who abandoned his trip to Europe to take personal charge of Democratic action in Chicago, stood out prominently in the New York ranks—Hill on his left, and beside him Fellows, and Sheehan on his right, and beside him Coudert.

Expectation was tense during the long delay, that seemed to be caused by conferences between National Committeemen and the gold leaders, for it was not generally known whether the silver men had succeeded in marshalling their forces to make issue on the appointment of a temporary chairman, or whether the pleas of the gold men for adherence to precedent and for personal consideration for Mr. Hill had been successful in breaking the line in some of the silver States. But when at length the chairman of the National Committee struck the gavel and ordered the aisles to be cleared, and, after a prayer by an Episcopal clergyman for guidance in perplexity and the consideration of honesty, announced David B. Hill as the temporary chairman, selected by the committee, all doubt as to where the first struggle would take place came to an end in the presentation by Clayton, of Alabama, of a minority report, naming Daniel, of Virginia, for temporary chairman. The cheers that followed from the ranks of the silver States showed that the silver strength was intact.

In the debate opened by McDermott, of New Jersey, the burden of the plea of the supporters of the majority report was that which during the last few days has been persistently and adroitly urged by the golden men upon the silverites who were thought susceptible to it; that it would be a violation of custom not to accept the temporary chairman named by the National Committee; that to refuse this empty honor to Mr. Hill would be to put a personal indignity upon a fine man and a peculiarly good Democrat, while to concede this courtesy would do no harm to the majority or lessen their power to name a permanent chairman and to frame such a platform as they pleased.

Waller, of Connecticut, who made the second Hill speech, dropped toward its close the tone of consideration for Hill and courtesy to the minority with which he began, and that really seemed to be proving effective, to make the threat that if Hill were rejected by the convention the gold men would fight. This threat roused the convention at once, and the shouts of joy and derision that broke from the silver ranks showed that if there had been any doubt before, the determination of the silver men was now fixed. Fellows, of New York, afterward joined in the same plea for courtesy to the minority, respect to the National Committee and the avoidance of indignity to such a good Democrat as Hill, but he also produced no effect.

The burden of the speeches made by Thomas, of Colorado; Waller, of Connecticut; White, of California; Marsden, of Louisiana; Duncan, of Texas; Ladd, of Illinois, and, as closing the debate, by Clayton, of Alabama, was that, while they had the best possible opinion of Mr. Hill, it was a violation not merely of custom, but of Democratic principle, that a National Committee should propose as temporary chairman a man who was not in sympathy with the majority of the convention, and when finally the roll call began, and the votes of Iowa were cast solidly, the issue of the first battle was settled.

The total vote—556 for Daniel, and 349 for Hill—shows the present strength of the two factions, though not exactly, since Hill himself refused to vote, while Daniel, to show that silver people are somewhat better in courtesy, voted for Hill. This count will be somewhat changed in favor of silver by the action of the convention to-morrow on credentials from disputed States. But it is here that the great bolt, if open bolt there is to be, is likely to take place.

Sergeant-at-Arms and reserved the right to make a minority report, claiming that his management of the crowd today and the lack of arrangements showed him to be incompetent. The majority, however, while admitting that the Colonel's management was bad, it was not possible to change him at this late hour.

The gold men did not move to make Senator White's election unanimous, and left the committee room feeling very sore. Bryan, of Nebraska, was placed in nomination at the silver caucus, but was withdrawn because the majority considered him a Presidential possibility, and therefore did not think it right for him to preside.

Committee on Credentials.

The committee on Credentials perfected its organization at the Sherman House with John H. Atwood, of Kansas, as chairman, and M. R. Benton, of Missouri, a nephew of Thomas H. Benton, as secretary. Smith M. Weed, of New York, was placed in nomination for chairman, and received two votes.

The committee agreed to take up the contests in alphabetical order, and at 10 o'clock the contest of Michigan was opened for the silver people by Judge Baker, who charged Federal interference and corruption in the selection of the four delegates-at-large, and the delegates from the Fourth and Ninth districts of that State.

Baker claimed that the Sherman House with John H. Atwood, of Kansas, as chairman, and M. R. Benton, of Missouri, a nephew of Thomas H. Benton, as secretary. Smith M. Weed, of New York, was placed in nomination for chairman, and received two votes.

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## SILVER AND GOLD—FIRST TEST.

The Former's Strength Shown by the Defeat of Hill and Daniel's Election as Temporary Chairman.

VOTE BY STATES.		Yeas.	Nays.
State.			
FLORIDA.....		4	4
GEORGIA.....		26	—
IDAHO.....		6	—
ILLINOIS.....		48	—
INDIANA.....		30	—
IOWA.....		26	—
ALABAMA.....		22	—
ARKANSAS.....		16	—
CALIFORNIA.....		18	—
CONNECTICUT.....		—	12
COLORADO.....		8	—
DELAWARE.....		—	6
IOWA.....		26	—
KANSAS.....		20	—
KENTUCKY.....		26	—
MISSISSIPPI.....		18	—
MISSOURI.....		34	—
MONTANA.....		6	—
NEBRASKA.....		—	16
NEVADA.....		6	—
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....		8	—
NEW JERSEY.....		—	20
NEW MEXICO.....		2	—
NEW YORK.....		—	71
MARYLAND.....		4	12
MASSACHUSETTS.....		—	30
MICHIGAN.....		—	28
LOUISIANA.....		16	—
MAINE.....		2	—
MINNESOTA.....		7	7
NORTH CAROLINA.....		22	11
NORTH DAKOTA.....		6	—
OHIO.....		46	—
OREGON.....		8	—
PENNSYLVANIA.....		—	64
RHODE ISLAND.....		—	8
SOUTH CAROLINA.....		18	—
SOUTH DAKOTA.....		—	8
TENNESSEE.....		24	—
UTAH.....		6	—
TEXAS.....		30	—
VERMONT.....		—	8
VIRGINIA.....		1	23
WASHINGTON.....		5	3
WEST VIRGINIA.....		9	3
WISCONSIN.....		6	24
WYOMING.....		6	—
ALASKA.....		—	2
ARIZONA.....		2	—
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....		2	—
OKLAHOMA.....		2	—
INDIAN TERRITORY.....		2	—
TOTAL.....		SEC	2 10